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MINUTES

OF THE

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

22 - 26 March 1976

Meeting held in Geneva, Switzerland

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WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

Geneva, Switzerland

22-26 March 1976

1. OPENING ACTIONS

A. Introduction and worship

The meeting convened at 9.00 on Monday, 22 March. The Moderator welcomed members to the first meeting of the new Executive Committee. For its opening worship the Committee joined earlier in a service led by Archbishop Scott in the chapel of the Ecumenical Centre. Worship at the beginning of subsequent sessions was led by Metropolitan Paulos Gregorios, Mr Bena-Silu and Bishop Hempel, and the closing worship by Miss Skuse.

On the evening of Thursday, 25 March, members of the WCC staff entertained the Executive Committee, together with the President of the Swiss Protestant Church Federation and representatives of the Protestant Church of Geneva, a number of world confessional families and other organizations, to a reception and dinner at the Ecumenical Centre.

B. Roll call

The General Secretary called the roll of those attending, presenting apologies from Prof. José Miguez-Bonino, Dr T.B. Simatupang, Dr Cynthia Wedel, the Rev. John Gatu and Dr Jacques Rossel.

C. Minutes

It was noted that in the minutes of the meeting held in Nairobi, 20-22 November 1975, the name of Mr Faune had been omitted from the list of apologies. With this correction, the minutes, having been previously circulated, were confirmed.

D. Adoption of agenda

The General Secretary presented the agenda, which was adopted.

E. Sub-Committees

The General Secretary presented the proposed membership of the Sub-Committees on Staffing, Nominations and Programme, and Finance (Appendix II). The lists were approved and it was noted that the Presidents were free to attend Sub-Committees as they wished.

F. Style of work

The Moderator made a number of proposals with regard to the style of work of the Committee. He suggested that any member concerned about a particular issue should have the right to ask for its inclusion on the agenda, if possible in advance of the meeting. He felt that as members met and learned from one another, this would bring new responsibilities for their work in their own churches. Finally, he said that when tensions and difficulties arose we should not blame others but try to analyse the problems and seek positive action for the future.

2. REPORT OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY

In his report Dr Potter gave a general introduction to the work before the Executive and drew attention to the follow-up of the Assembly.

a. Follow-up of the Assembly

The General Secretary said that the staff had been trying to gather together the reports of the participants and mass media on the Assembly. He noted the tendency to compare the Fifth Assembly with the Fourth and the feeling that, in comparison with the excitement of Uppsala, Nairobi had been rather tame. There had also been the expectation of confrontation of the western world by the Third World, but this had not taken place. There had in fact been three moments of "excitement": the report on Section III and the fears of syncretism, the debate between West and East over the Helsinki Agreement and religious liberty, and the Programme to Combat Racism. It was interesting that these had been provoked not by the Third World but by the West.

Dr Potter said that the official report in German had appeared in February and would appear in English and French in April. A number of popular reports had also been published.

He saw the Assembly as a major event, but its work would end only at the Central Committee in August. The staff had therefore tried to draw up a programme of action between the two. They had been collating the proposals made at the Assembly; the Review Committee would meet 9-13 May, followed by Core Group meetings; an Officers' Meeting would be held in June, and meetings of the Executive and Central Committees in August. All these were part of the Assembly process.

In the first six weeks after the Assembly, culminating in the Week of Meetings in February, the staff had discussed the Assembly documents in Units, Sub-Units and Area Task Forces. Papers which were a first attempt at assessment were before the Executive. In these six weeks there had also been a moratorium on travel, and staff were trying to work out a strategy for travel and to ascertain what the churches considered were priorities for the coming period.

With regard to finance, staff had tried to finalize the 1976 budget for approval at this meeting. This had not been easy in view of the decisions on economies and the uncertainties of income. In accordance with Assembly recommendations, they had tried to devise a new presentation of the total budget and to propose ways of increasing support from the churches.

Two groups had been studying the financing of the Ecumenical Institute and its future pattern of work. Discussions had also taken place on the functions and financing of the New York Office. Reports would be before the meeting.

In all discussions, it was clear that one important element had emerged from the Assembly: the emphasis on the need for closer relations with local congregations. How is this to be interpreted, Dr Potter asked. How can WCC activities be more closely related to local congregations and how can the Council involve them in its studies, etc.? There was a failure in many churches to relate what the WCC was doing to efforts of the churches themselves in similar fields. This raised the whole question of communication and the policies of the Communication Department were under review.

b. Public issues

The General Secretary then referred to a number of public issues. CCIA had produced two background information bulletins on the situation in the Middle East and Jerusalem, which had been widely circulated. Consultation with people in the area was continuing. The Assembly resolution on nuclear collaboration with South Africa had been followed up and Mr Koshy was now in Africa for discussions. In Angola events had moved quickly since the Assembly statement and it was hoped that a staff member would visit the whole country. Dr Vischer and Mr Sjollema had visited Mozambique immediately after the Assembly, respectively for discussions on possible church union, and for visits to areas helped by the PCR Special Fund and CICARWS. Church and state were now separate but there was no evidence of persecution of churches. Church leaders had met government authorities and were preparing material on their role in the country. Mr Epps had attended a consultation in Dakar in January on Namibia which had called for an end to the illegal occupation of the country and adopted a programme of action. Dr Potter also referred to the statements by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and Dr Beyers Naudé on the South African situation. No official reaction had been received to the statement made by the Central Committee in Nairobi on Korea. Two church delegations, from USA and FRG, had spoken strongly about the situation after their recent visits to that country. The WCC had been deeply involved in Guatemala after the earthquake and Mr Meyer had visited the country. In Ethiopia Abuna Theophilos had been deposed and Archbishop Johannes made interim administrator until the election of a successor on 7 July. Bishop Paulos, a Central Committee member, had also been arrested. Various attempts were being made to clarify this highly complex situation. A letter had been sent to

member churches in the signatory states of the Helsinki Agreement, asking for information on human rights and religious liberty and proposing an exploratory consultation in mid-July. A number of visits had been received from representatives of Cyprus and Greece in connection with the 2,000 missing soldiers presumed to be in prison in Turkey. Representations were being made on this matter.

c. Relationships

In response to the Assembly resolution on regional conferences, an attempt was being made to strengthen the staff Area Task Forces in order to achieve better understanding of, and closer cooperation with, the regional conferences. Three members of staff would be attending the consultation of World Confessional Families in May 1976, where it was hoped to discover ways for more effective cooperation on common concerns. There were also many specific indications that the world ecumenical bodies, the World Alliance of YMCAs, the World YWCA and the WSCF, wished to strengthen and clarify their relations with the WCC. With regard to relations with Roman Catholics, the Assembly resolution on the future of the Joint Working Group had been well received by the Roman Catholic Church and the new Group would meet in October. A new General Secretary of SODEPAX had now been appointed. The Pacific Conference of Churches had received the Roman Catholic Church in the area into full membership. Several world conferences of UN agencies would take place during the year, but it was very difficult for non-governmental organizations to play a significant role in such meetings. However, there continued to be effective working relations with several of these UN agencies.

3. EVALUATION OF THE ASSEMBLY

Mr Gill made an interim report on how the Fifth Assembly was seen by participants and in the churches. He stressed the variety of reactions, and noted some regional differences and problems with media reporting. Aspects of the Nairobi gathering that evoked positive evaluations included the work groups, plenary presentations, the attempt to integrate work and worship, musical creativity and the arts generally, the Assembly's sober view of reality, and the work of Section I. Criticisms focused on the overcrowded programme, frustration with decision-making procedures, lunch arrangements, anglophone domination, inadequate historical awareness, and debates on current affairs. Precipitate judgments about the Assembly should be avoided, Mr Gill said, since its significance rested partly on decisions still to be taken about future policies and programmes.

The presentation was followed by extensive discussion. Archbishop Sundby asked whether there had been reactions to the size of the Assembly. Mr Gill replied that many people had questioned this, and particularly the outnumbering of delegates

by other participants, but that it was difficult to see where the numbers could be reduced. Miss Webb felt that the negative press comments in Britain had merely put delegates on their mettle in reporting on the Assembly. Metropolitan Antonie reported a feeling in his church that too much emphasis had been placed on political issues and not enough on ecumenical problems. Metropolitan Gregorios felt it was difficult to expect an Assembly to produce useful documents on any issue because many delegates had not participated in previous discussions. He thought the Assembly should spend more time on celebration and education. Many participants had felt frustrated that the procedures did not facilitate face-to-face discussion on the main issues, even in small groups, and were not sure why they had to meet at all. Bishop Harms thought that, in reporting to the churches, emphasis should be given to Nairobi's theological work. Bishop Hempel said that the churches in the GDR had felt a balance was achieved between theological and social activities and they had learned how to discern their own opportunities in their particular situation. He stressed that everything depended on the interpretation of the Assembly at the local level.

Professor Barkat said he did not find any centrality of African issues. He was also disturbed by political theology which did nothing to speak to his situation in Asia.

Bishop Kirill's personal impression was that the Assembly had successfully tried to achieve a balance between the horizontal and vertical planes. Although the Orthodox had been adequately represented according to the rules, he felt their role had been insufficient compared with that of Protestants. The Orthodox also had the feeling that their tradition had not been sufficiently represented in the worship.

Mr Hilke reported that press coverage had been excellent and 631 journalists had been accredited. There had been a double process of interpretation, in Nairobi itself and then in the local situation. Mrs Jiagge announced that there had been favourable coverage by the mass media in Ghana. She added that African participants had hesitated to raise issues which might not be important to a world body.

The General Secretary pointed out that the Assembly had not spent a disproportionate amount of time on public issues but had lacked a rationale for their selection. It was important, however, that the Church should attempt to address itself to some of the questions which affect the lives of millions of people. He also commented that every Assembly had produced documents which seemed of poorer quality than those put out by consultations, but it was nevertheless important for the larger body to state its position, and in any case documents from an Assembly acquired authority with the passage of time.

It was agreed that preparations should be made for an evaluation of the Assembly by one of the Central Committee's reference committees, to include a consideration of media coverage, interpretation within member churches, and implications for the Sixth Assembly.

4. POST-ASSEMBLY EMPHASES IN PROGRAMME UNITS

A. Unit I: Faith and Witness

Dr Vischer introduced a staff paper summarizing the implications of the Assembly for Unit I.

Dr Kang drew attention to some of the concerns listed, namely armament, militarism, violence and non-violence; problems of Church-state relations; Church and culture; spirituality; and new life-styles. He stressed the importance of Church-state relations and questions of Church and culture. Bishop Harms suggested that evangelicals could be involved in the study of the nature of mission and evangelism. Dr Appel asked how practical it was to add all these impulses coming from the Assembly to the existing work. Metropolitan Chrysostomos underlined the importance of consultations with the Orthodox churches.

B. Unit II: Justice and Service

Mr Itty presented a document reflecting the discussion among staff on programme emphases in Unit II. It was becoming more and more evident that the issues of justice and service were so inter-related that an integrated approach was needed. Human rights, for example, are not only a concern of CCIA but also include social rights, thus involving CICARWS, and the rights of minority groups, involving PCR. The Unit had identified four main areas of concern: support for the struggle of the poor and the oppressed for justice; work towards a just participatory society; the involvement of the churches in the quest for renewal; and the sharing of resources.

In the discussion Miss Webb and Professor Barkat followed up on the process of integrating the work of the Sub-Units as presented by the Unit Moderator and asked for certain clarifications.

C. Unit III: Education and Renewal

In introducing proposals for Unit III, Miss Bam reviewed the history and extensive concerns of the Unit. There were now nine staff instead of 20 to carry out the Unit programmes, and priorities therefore had to be set. She drew particular attention to the need to help the churches reappraise their role in education. Other new emphases in the Unit would be on the needs of rural youth and on relations with the charismatic renewal groups.

In discussion Bishop Kirill said that the position of women in Church and society must be studied in an integrated way: it was dangerous to speak of an Orthodox or a Protestant point of view.

5. COMPREHENSIVE OR INTER-UNIT CONCERNS

The General Secretary introduced four such concerns which had been stressed in the Assembly:

a. The importance of regional issues and sensitivities: Area Task Forces were becoming important inter-Unit groups within the WCC staff. They were functioning in close relationship with regional councils, endeavouring to make strategic use of staff travel, etc.

b. Church, community and state relationships: Mr Gill was doing some historical study on related issues from 1937 to the present day. This question particularly required different approaches in different regions.

c. The whole concern for militarism, armaments, violence and non-violence: This was not only a historical concern of the Council but had emerged in many new forms during the Assembly. Mr Castro reported on further staff discussion of the issues involved, proposing that these should be grouped under three headings: ethical and practical questions related to violence and non-violence; the complex of issues related to militarism; disarmament. Metropolitan Gregorios stressed the need for expert study on militarism, and Archbishop Sarkissian pointed out that we had not probed sufficiently deeply into the Christian understanding of power.

d. Spirituality and style of life: Dr Raiser presented a paper summarizing further staff discussion on spirituality and styles of life, indicating a number of issues to which attention might be given.

The staff papers on the three Units and on the inter-Unit topics were referred to the Programme Sub-Committee.

. REPORT OF THE PROGRAMME SUB-COMMITTEE

At a later session Archbishop Sarkissian presented the report of the Programme Sub-Committee. The report as a whole was received.

It was recommended and agreed that all staff documents examined by the Sub-Committee be made available to the Review Committee and the appropriate Core Groups, together with the section of the report entitled "Comments made in discussion", for detailed study in the process of establishing the programme priorities to be presented to the Central Committee in August 1976 for appropriate action. It was agreed that the reports on the three Programme Units, as first reflections on the post-Nairobi programme, outlined the right direction for identifying the major areas of concern as made manifest in the course of the Nairobi Assembly. In their present form these three reports did not provide all the necessary details

for making any judgment on specific programme priorities. They should be seen and studied in the light of the Report of the Programme Guidelines Committee, including the reports of the four Hearings, Sub-Hearings and Workshops, together with the reports from the six Sections.

On the recommendation of the Sub-Committee, it was agreed:

i. to ask the Review Committee:

- to consider ways in which the programme can be concentrated more clearly around a few themes which affect more than one Unit and represent the major emphases of the WCC as a whole;

- to give prominence to the regional approach to the planning of programmes;

- to examine duplications or overlappings of programmes between Units or Sub-Units, especially in the fields of education (CWME, CCPD, Unit III, TEF), peoples' movements (UIM, CCPD), quality of life (CCPD, Unit III), and Church and state (Unit I and Unit II);

- to consider strengthening the staff and resources of Unit III in order to enable the Unit to accomplish its decisive role in the ecumenical movement;

- to give particular attention to part IV of the report by the Workshop on Spirituality;

ii. to ask the Core Groups in Unit III to reconsider the orientation of the programme on the family in order to make room for the concerns of the child;

iii. to ask the General Secretary:

- to clarify further the scope and suggested title of a programme on militarism, leading to a position paper which could be used as the basis for further discussion;

- to establish a small reflection group for a limited period of about one year, to consider the issues emerging under the title of spirituality with a view to initiating a programme.

It was also agreed, on the recommendation of the Moderator, that the Executive Committee meeting in August should study the report of the Review Committee prior to its presentation to the Central Committee.

7. ASSEMBLY GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON FINANCE

Dr Brash reported that staff would be presenting to the Finance Sub-Committee a proposed "global budget, expressing the oneness of the World Council". He also referred to a number of actions that had been taken regarding an approach to churches for financial support, establishing better liaison with them, coordinating fund-raising, assisting churches with special problems of international financial transfers, and devising further economies within the staff structure.

Considerable discussion followed on the question of the extent to which church delegates at the Assembly retained some official status until the next Assembly. The General Secretary explained that the clause which made this quite specific had been omitted without discussion from the latest revision of the Constitution. This matter would have to be reconsidered. In any case there was full agreement that the delegates should be kept up to date informally about the ongoing work of the Council.

Dr McCloud stressed the importance of using representatives of one member church in approaches to other member churches on behalf of the WCC. Bishop Hempel spoke of the inability of certain countries to transfer funds, and invited the 1977 Central Committee to meet in the German Democratic Republic.

The matters presented were referred to the Finance Sub-Committee for further consideration.

8. REPORT OF THE FINANCE SUB-COMMITTEE

At a later session Dr Marshall presented the report of the Finance Sub-Committee, as follows:

I. General Budget

1. First provisional figures indicate that both income and expenditure under the 1975 General Budget were lower than earlier forecasts. The budget was SFr. 6,950,000. At Nairobi it was reported that actual expenditure might be about SFr. 6,700,000. The provisional figures for actual expenditure totalled SFr. 6,430,000. It was reported in Nairobi that income was estimated at SFr. 5,735,000 and that a deficit of SFr. 965,000 must be foreseen. The provisional figures for income in 1975 total about SFr. 5,450,000, indicating a deficit of about SFr. 980,000.

2. The Special Reserve at the end of 1974 amounted to SFr. 875,000. It was reported in Nairobi that this balance might be adequate to cover a deficit on General Budget operations in 1975. However, the Executive Committee agreed that the accumulated deficit on the Bible Secretariat at the end of 1975 should be covered from the Special Reserve: on the basis of provisional figures, the amount needed will be about SFr. 175,000. On the other hand, it is foreseen that there

will be a surplus on the accounts for the Nairobi Assembly, which can be added to the Special Reserve. It is, therefore, still expected that it will, as forecast, be possible to close the 1975 accounts with no deficit to be carried forward to 1976.

3. The Finance Sub-Committee examined a proposed 1976 General Budget totalling SFr. 6,260,000. Revised forecasts suggested that the resources available for financing General Budget operations in 1976 will be about SFr. 6,210,000. These figures are sufficiently close to indicate that, as forecast at Nairobi, there is a reasonable prospect that the 1976 accounts can be closed without deficit. They also indicate, however, how tight the financial position is and it must be noted that the 1976 resources include significant items of non-recurring special income. The Finance Committee recommended and the Executive Committee agreed that, acting under the authority given by the Central Committee:

> Approval be given to the proposed General Budget for 1976 totalling SFr. 6,260,000.

4. The original estimate of needs for the 1976 General Budget, which was included in the Composite Statement of Needs issued in May 1975, totalled SFr. 8,200,000. The main measures adopted to reduce the total to SFr. 6,260,000 are the following:

a) The budget has twice been reviewed in detail and cuts made wherever possible. The reductions are mainly in respect of travel and meetings, forgoing of salary increases, Ecumenical Institute, New York Office and Department of Communication.

b) The original budget provided for the filling of vacant posts in Church and Society and Faith and Order. Those provisions have been deleted and it is planned that the posts be left vacant.

c) The original budget allowed for inflation at the rate of 12% p.a., as seemed reasonable at the beginning of 1975. The rate of inflation has, however, declined sharply and the provision has been cut back to 5% p.a.

d) The original budget provided for participation from General Budget resources in the financing of PCR and CCIA. Those provisions have been deleted, since it is now foreseen that Unit II will finance all expenses, after deduction of the contributions from CWME.

e) On the other hand, provision for the net expenses of the Secretariat for Biblical Studies is included in the revised budget. Furthermore, account has been taken of the decision of the Executive of CWME at Nairobi that, by reason of the financial difficulties foreseen by CWME, it was inevitable that support for certain Sub-Units should be reduced, with the effect that the support needed from General Budget resources is increased.

II. Commission on World Mission and Evangelism

5. It was reported that resources were available to finance the operations of CWME in 1975. It was, however, necessary to draw about SFr. 830,000 from Programme Askings-undesignated to complete the financing of the Operating Budget. This means that whereas a balance of SFr. 838,205 was brought forward to 1975 on Programme Askings-undesignated, the balance to be carried forward from 1975 to 1976 would be only about SFr. 232,000.

6. The Finance Sub-Committee, after examining the 1976 budgets submitted for approval by the relevant committees, recommended and the Executive Committee agreed that, acting under the authority given by the Central Committee:

a) approval be given to a CWME Operating Budget for 1976 totalling SFr. 1,666,351, as proposed by the Executive Committee of CWME;

b) approval be given for CWME Programme Askings for 1976 comprising $ 23,000 and SFr. 438,100 in "Basic" and $ 393,500 in "Additional", as proposed by the Executive Committee of CWME; and

c) approval be given to a CMC 1976 operating budget of SFr. 806,511, and a 1976 programme budget of $ 314,000 as proposed by the Core Group of CMC.

III. Unit on Justice and Service

7. The Unit operates under four sub-budgets for CICARWS, CCPD, PCR and CCIA, which have since 1974 been presented for support to the service and development agencies of the churches as one composite budget. Resources adequate to finance all expenses to the end of 1975 were available.

8. In 1975, CICARWS handled in addition an amount of over $ 30 million for projects and emergencies. The "trust funds" involved in these operations show a balance of about $ 16 million at the end of the year, all of it, of course, earmarked for about 1,000 different projects and emergency accounts.

9. The CCPD budget represents mainly programme assistance for development and not so much operational expenses here in Geneva. Funds are received from churches on the 2% appeal and from development agencies for the Ecumenical Development Fund from which all expenditures are paid. The unused part of the Ecumenical Development Fund is added to CCPD's Operating Fund which, at the end of 1975, amounted to $ 472,000. A large part of this is committed to current CCPD programmes, including the initial expenditures for founding the Ecumenical Development Cooperative Society.

10. The Finance Sub-Committee examined the proposed composite 1976 budget for the Unit on Justice and Service and recommended, and the Executive Committee agreed that, under the authority given by the Central Committee:

> Approval be given to a composite budget for 1976 for the Unit on Justice and Service, comprising:
>
> SFr. 5,234,670 for CICARWS
> 2,579,700 for Service to Refugees
> 4,956,350 for CCPD
> 703,950 for PCR
> 639,650 for CCIA
> 845,750 for Unit activities

11. The Finance Sub-Committee noted that the above figures do not include any provision for expenses in 1976 for CCIA, New York, and recommended, and the Executive Committee agreed:

> that authority be granted for the funding of expenses of CCIA, New York in 1976 from SFr. 40,000 presently available in special contributions and up to a total of SFr. 124,800 in so far as available as the result of efforts now under way to secure additional special contributions.

12. The Finance Sub-Committee, having considered on the one hand the increasing financial difficulty to meet the requirements of the General Budget, and on the other hand the growing cooperation among the four Sub-Units of the Programme Unit on Justice and Service, the possibilities for securing financial support for the work of the Unit through sources other than the General Budget, and the willingness of the Unit to assume greater responsibility for its budgetary requirements, recommended, and the Executive Committee agreed:

> a) to ask the Unit Committee and its Commissions to assume the responsibility for securing the necessary finance for the entire work of the Unit and its Sub-Units;
>
> b) to remove from the General Budget the provisions made hitherto for the support of PCR and CCIA;
>
> c) to commend this new procedure to church agencies concerned for their support;
>
> d) to express the hope that this new procedure will ensure the continuation of not only the work of the Unit and its Sub-Units, but also the present level of the Unit's financial contribution to other Units and departments.

IV. Unit on Education and Renewal

13. The Finance Sub-Committee noted that the Executive Committee at its meeting in November 1975 in Nairobi gave

authority for the use of undesignated resources to complete the financing of the budget of the Office of Education, if designated support was insufficient. The budget of the Office of Education for 1976 is, therefore, included in the 1976 General Budget, on which action has already been taken. However, it is foreseen that, partly because one vacant post in the Office of Education is being left unfilled, designated support sufficient to cover the 1976 expenses will be available and no call on undesignated resources will be necessary.

V. Accounts for the Fifth Assembly

14. The first tentative estimate of receipts and payments for the Nairobi Assembly suggests that receipts will be about $ 1,825,000 and expenses about $ 1,665,000. The final accounts will be presented to the Central Committee in August but these first tentative estimates indicate that there may be a surplus of about $ 150-200,000. This favourable forecast was made possible by generous support in special contributions from member churches and others, and by careful control of expenditure. The Finance Sub-Committee recommended and the Executive Committee agreed:

> that any surplus on the final accounts for the Fifth Assembly be credited to the Special Reserve and that this action be reported to the Central Committee in August 1976 for confirmation.

VI. Exchange gains and losses

15. The Finance Sub-Committee discussed the difficult problem of the management of the liquid resources held by the World Council at all times, representing almost wholly designated "trust funds" for CICARWS activities - relief and rehabilitation programmes, etc. - and for such activities as those of CWME, TEF, CMC, CCPD, etc. Responsible stewardship has in the past years been interpreted as seeking to hold those resources in strong currencies to protect their value. This has resulted in substantial gains on exchange but also, at times, in losses on exchange and places a very heavy responsibility on those staff who must take the necessary decisions, on the basis of expert advice. The Finance Sub-Committee recommended and the Executive Committee agreed:

> a) that there be created an advisory committee of three persons, with appropriate qualifications, resident in Geneva, and available to meet on call to advise staff in these matters;
>
> b) that the decisions of that advisory committee be reported after each meeting to the General Secretary and also to each meeting of the Finance Committee.

VII. Auditors for 1975 accounts

16. The Finance Sub-Committee recommended under the authority granted to the Executive Committee by the Central Committee, and the Executive Committee agreed:

> that the auditors of the 1974 accounts be re-appointed to audit the 1975 accounts.

VIII. Property proposals re Bossey

17. The Finance Sub-Committee reviewed a request for the purchase or long-term lease of part of the Bossey property. The Finance Sub-Committee presented a number of recommendations. After full discussion, the Executive Committee agreed that the request for either purchase or lease be declined.

IX. Retirement and Provident Foundations

18. Under the constitutions of these foundations, the Executive Committee appoints the Board of the Retirement Foundation and its own representatives on the Board of the Provident Foundation. The representatives of the staff on the Board of the Provident Foundation are appointed by the staff.

The following were appointed for a period of three years by the Central Committee in August 1974:

Retirement Foundation:	Dr Ernest A. Payne
	The Rt Hon. the Earl of March
	Dr Jacques Rossel
	Dr Robert J. Marshall
	Mr Wim Schot
Provident Foundation:	Dr Ernest A. Payne
	The Rt Hon. the Earl of March
	Dr Jacques Rossel
	Dr Robert J. Marshall

The members of the Board of the Provident Foundation appointed by the staff are at present Mrs P.M. Saunders and Mr Wim Schot.

Dr Payne and Lord March, having ceased to be members of the Executive Committee, have become ineligible and have therefore ceased to be members of both Boards.

The Finance Sub-Committee recommended, and the Executive Committee agreed that Bishop H.H. Harms be appointed as a member of the Boards of both the Retirement Foundation and the Provident Foundation for a period of three years.

X. Membership of the Finance Committee of the Central Committee

19. The Finance Sub-Committee recommended, and the Executive Committee agreed the following nominations:

a) Moderator: Dr Robert Marshall

b) Central Committee members: Bishop Antonie, Dr O. McCloud, Ms P. Webb and Dr H.J. Held,

and that the final appointments with additional nominations be made after the representatives of the Unit Committees are named.

XI. Salary system

20. The Finance Sub-Committee has requested staff to provide it with full information at the August meeting about the WCC system of salary grades and supplementary benefits, together with information about cost of living level in Geneva.

XII. Global budget format

21. The Finance Sub-Committee received the document prepared by the staff endeavouring to present the total finances of the WCC within a single framework. Appreciation was expressed of the work that had been done, and a considerable number of suggestions were made for detailed improvements. A second document containing less detailed information was also received and its helpfulness for the churches considered.

No final decision was made, but after considerable discussion it was recommended by the Finance Sub-Committee and the Executive Committee agreed:

a) that the staff should continue their work in the light of the suggestions received in the report of the Finance Committee in August;

b) that provided the correct figures for the approved 1976 budgets were used, a form of the global budget as amended should be sent out to the member churches by the General Secretary.

XIII. 1977 General Budget

22. The Finance Sub-Committee reviewed the estimates of income for 1977 in undesignated funds. While some increases may be anticipated in contributions from the churches, other sources will be diminished. Even with the inclusion of a special grant, which is not completely assured, the total available would be less than in 1976.

1977 income estimate for General Budget:

Member church contributions	SFr. 5,240,000
Interest	200,000
	SFr. 5,440,000
Possible Foundation grant	390,000
	SFr. 5,830,000

In the absence of detailed expenditure estimates for 1977, the Committee worked on the basis of the 1976 revised budget with an increase for inflation calculated at 5% and making adjustments for factors that were subject to change in 1977. Since this procedure led to expenditure in excess of anticipated income by SFr. 500,000, and since the Assembly asked the Central Committee to develop a balanced budget for 1977, the Finance Sub-Committee sees no way to include the following items:

a) SFr. 136,000 for Assembly reserve, an amount normally set aside each year to assure funds for initial expenses for an Assembly, additional special contributions being needed to meet the total expense;

b) SFr. 100,000 to fill the vacancy in the staff of the Commission on Faith and Order;

c) SFr. 150,000 to assure funds in case they are unavailable from other sources, to fill the vacancy in the Office of Education;

d) SFr. 120,000 for salary increases, already omitted in 1976.

The Committee further noted the possibility that all the work of Unit II on Justice and Service might be removed from dependence on the General Budget in 1976 and that all expenses might be assumed by the Unit.

The Committee also took account of the consideration given by the previous Executive Committee to the Ecumenical Institute and the New York Office and foresaw the possibility of the following grants being available from General Budget in 1977:

a) SFr. 175,000 for the Ecumenical Institute, Bossey;

b) SFr. 50,000 for the New York Office.

Finally, the Committee accepted the strong likelihood that the contingency item in the 1977 budget would be reduced to approximately SFr. 106,000, about SFr. 60,000 below the advisable level.

In view of the assessment of finances in 1977, the Committee:

a) anticipated the need to secure special funds for some or all of the items which might not be funded from General Budget;

b) stressed the urgency for the Review Committee to prepare for decisions about priorities in the Central Committee;

c) advised that in view of financial stringencies, no item in the 1976 budget (see Appendix III) should be exceeded, except upon approval by the General Secretary;

d) instructed staff to present to the Finance Committee of the Central Committee in August 1976 a detailed statement of the 1977 budget and budget estimates for 1978;

e) requested a study of WCC reserves for report to the Finance Committee in August;

f) reaffirmed the action of the previous Executive Committee:

"On the recommendation of the Finance Sub-Committee, the Executive Committee further:

i. declared that the World Council of Churches dare not run the risk of incurring a deficit in General Budget operations;

ii. assured up to SFr. 750,000 for the support of the Ecumenical Institute, Bossey, in 1976;

iii. authorized a special effort, beginning at the Assembly, to assure funding for the balance of SFr. 500,000 needed by the Institute in 1976 and to secure the total amount needed for the budget of the Institute between 1 January 1977 and 28 February 1978;

iv. recommended that by the time of the meeting of the Executive Committee in the spring of 1976, the progress of the special funding efforts be assessed to assist the Institute with planning for the future; and

v. requested the General Secretary (i) to take steps for the reduction of the operating expenses of the Institute; (ii) to define procedures governing the effort to secure special funding for the Institute, in such a manner as to protect against conflict between those efforts and the efforts to secure adequate funding for the General Budget of the WCC; and (iii) to pursue without delay arrangements for long-term funding of the Institute."

and having complied with point (iv), asked that a similar assessment be made by the Executive Committee in August 1976.

The Executive Committee received the report of the Finance Sub-Committee on the financial prospects for 1977 and endorsed the actions proposed in paragraphs (c) and (f).

9. RETIREMENT OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

Dr Marshall moved the following resolution:

> Frank Northam joined the staff of the World Council of Churches soon after the Second World War in 1946 and has carried responsibility for the financial and administrative aspects of the life of the WCC for thirty years. As the very considerable growth of the World Council's activities demanded the setting up of an adequate department of Finance and Administration, he became the organizer and executive officer of that department. A most important aspect of his task was to urge the churches to make adequate contributions to the General Budget and he performed this task with imaginativeness, approaching each church in the most appropriate way. Frank Northam never considered the financing of the Council as a merely technical or material affair, but as an expression of a spiritual attitude and commitment. During those many years he made friends with church men and women in all parts of the world. As a layman he helped in explaining the nature of the WCC to other lay people. His home was a place of generous hospitality. As he leaves the staff, the Executive Committee expresses its deep gratitude for the very great contribution which Frank Northam has made to the life of the WCC during the first decisive decades of its existence. May the Lord bless him and his wife during the coming years.

The General Secretary said how impressed he had been by Mr Northam's extraordinary skill and devotion to his work. He was grateful for his loyalty throughout the recent difficult years and months. The staff owed much to him, not only on financial matters but also for his care for the whole WCC staff and programme.

Mr Northam thanked the Committee and the General Secretary for their gracious words. Like everyone else, he had had difficult periods but he had never had any doubts that God was calling the ecumenical movement to express the oneness of his Church and that we must strive to respond to that calling. He was deeply grateful to God for the privilege of serving the ecumenical movement.

10. ECUMENICAL INSTITUTE

Dr Raiser and Dr Vischer presented reports from two special staff committees appointed by the General Secretary on the instruction of the outgoing Executive and the Assembly to study on the one hand the future programme and on the other hand the financial situation of Bossey. A careful review had been made of the present situation in the Institute and economies made or planned. The programme of the Institute includes the annual Graduate School, short-term courses and consultations, and extension work. These were studied in detail. The report also dealt with the financial situation as defined by the outgoing Executive, which stipulated that SFr. 750,000 only would be available from undesignated funds of the World Council for Bossey in 1976. It had also specified that the situation in regard to finance be reviewed by the Executive Committee at its present meeting. A report was made of financial contributions assured on a short-term basis which indicated that the Institute would be able to continue at least until 28 February 1977. Proposals for long-term support and the cultivation of new partners in the Bossey enterprise were being examined.

In the discussion Archbishop Sundby expressed appreciation of the report. Dr Appel raised questions regarding the methods by which this matter would be submitted to the Review Committee and finally to the Central Committee. This examination would involve the whole structure and programme of the Institute as well as its financing. Dr Marshall stressed that it was essential at this stage that the Executive and the Central Committee in August speak positively about Bossey and not appear to be shedding all responsibility for it.

Miss Webb clarified the reasons for the original proposals of the Officers and actions of the former Executive. Bishop Harms referred to the serious consequences if the World Council allowed Bossey to close. The General Secretary indicated that the decisions had been taken on the clear understanding that it was financially unavoidable that the World Council reduce its expenditure either by cutting one major obligation or discontinuing a whole series of smaller programmes.

The matter was referred to the Programme and Finance Sub-Committees. Following the reports of these Committees, the Executive Committee agreed:

i. to reaffirm the programme of ecumenical education and training carried out by the Ecumenical Institute as an important and creative feature of the ecumenical movement, and to make every effort to maintain the Ecumenical Institute as an integral part of the programme of the WCC; in particular, note was taken of the fact that the Finance Sub-Committee foresaw a possibility of including SFr. 175,000 of anticipated funds in the 1977 budget for the Ecumenical Institute;

ii. to recommend that the Central Committee appoint a small group to consider:

- methodology of ecumenical education and training;
- enlarging the resources for scholarships in order to ensure a balanced participation in Bossey activities from the major regions;
- ways in which the staff of the WCC can assist more fully in the work of the Institute;
- possible alternatives to the present location which are economically more viable.

iii. to authorize the General Secretary:

- to exercise maximum efforts to secure new sources of financial support for the Institute;
- to present more specific recommendations to the Central Committee in August 1976;
- to engage in conversations with new partners to consider making the summer programme at Bossey more comprehensive.

The Moderator of the Finance Sub-Committee reminded the Executive that it had already been agreed that there be a total reassessment of the financial situation of the Institute at the time of the Central Committee in August 1976.

11. NEW YORK OFFICE

The General Secretary indicated that at the Nairobi meeting of the former Executive it had been decided to reduce the financial support to the New York Office from the General Budget by SFr. 130,000. He reported on his discussions with church leaders in New York and on the review of the situation carried out by the staff in New York under the direction of the Rev. Charles Long. The matter was fully discussed by the Programme Sub-Committee which received a detailed report from Mr Long. When the question was further discussed on the basis of the report of the Sub-Committee, Dr Marshall indicated that the Finance Sub-Committee had been able to see its way to recommend to the Central Committee the inclusion of SFr. 50,000 from WCC funds for the support of the New York Office in 1977. This recommendation was understood by the Executive as a small indication of its desire to preserve at least the basic functions of the New York Office, even at a time when there were items of major importance not yet included in the 1977 budget.

On the recommendation of the Programme Sub-Committee, it was agreed:

i. that the basic functions of the New York Office should be further reviewed and clarified to indicate the irreducible minimum of essential tasks which cannot be carried out effectively by any other existing ecumenical agency;

ii. that the final decision concerning the continuation or discontinuation of the New York Office should be deferred until August, subject to the necessary consultations being carried out in the meantime with the Board of Directors for the US Conference.

The Moderator expressed thanks for the work of the Sub-Committees and the related staff.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY AND THE HELSINKI AGREEMENT

Mr Epps presented a report for the information of the Executive Committee. As decided by the Central Committee, the question of religious liberty had been pursued in the total context of response to the Assembly on questions of human rights. This follow-up needed to be patterned according to the different regions of the world. A letter had been sent to member churches in the signatory states of the Helsinki Agreement and would be sent for information to other WCC member churches. It contained a proposal for a small informal consultation in mid-July of member churches in the signatory states to seek ways to continue the discussion. The letter and supporting documents were distributed to the Executive Committee. Mr Epps emphasized that this was but one part of the Council's total concern for human rights and adequate attention must also be given to the concerns of churches in Latin America, Africa and Asia.

Dr Appel pleaded for cooperation with other organizations, such as the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, which are following up the same issue. The Assembly had underlined the importance of regional organizations and asked for regular consultation with them.

RELATIONS WITH THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

Dr Vischer reported on the general situation. He asked to what extent the Executive wanted the Central Committee to be informed not only about administrative relationships but also on the substance of issues concerning the relation of the WCC to the Roman Catholic Church. The Fourth Annual Report of the Joint Working Group had been submitted to the Assembly and approved. He referred to the changed situation in the

Secretariat for Unity and the need to clarify the WCC membership of the Joint Working Group. He also raised the question as to whether the focus of WCC interest should be on Vatican relationships or the activities at the national and local levels.

Bishop Harms said that Roman Catholic reactions to the Assembly had been very positive in the FRG. Mrs Sampath spoke of cooperation at both national and regional levels in the Caribbean. Metropolitan Chrysostomos indicated that he felt strongly that the WCC should attribute great importance to the relationships with the Vatican, and that this relationship should be at the highest level between the General Secretariat and the organs of the Vatican.

In response to a question from Dr Barkat, the present situation regarding SODEPAX was clarified.

Miss Bam requested the guidance of the Executive on the extent to which her Sub-Unit should cooperate with Roman Catholic women's groups in the study of topics including ordination. Metropolitan Nikodim felt it would be unwise to study the question of women's ordination without the agreement of the Vatican.

The General Secretary expressed concern about the amount of time demanded of staff by the whole relationship and indicated his uncertainty about its priority in relation to other demands. He also stressed that the WCC representatives on the Joint Working Group should be appointed soon so that they could participate in the meeting planned for October. On the other hand, there had not yet been sufficient consultation to enable him to present a proposal. The matter was referred to the closed session.

14. RULES OF DEBATE

The General Secretary referred to the instruction of the Central Committee at Nairobi that the Executive should arrange for a re-examination of the rules of debate and that a report on this matter should be submitted to the next Central Committee. This action had arisen from certain complaints at the Assembly that the rules were unsatisfactory and did not facilitate the best style of ecumenical discussion. It was pointed out that most of these complaints had come from delegates from Europe and North America, from which cultural area the rules had mainly emanated. Obviously there were some formal questions which should be examined but there were deeper issues which had to be studied, including linguistic and cultural barriers. His suggestion was that one competent person should be asked to examine the rules carefully and make proposals for change which would be widely circulated for comments. These comments could then be considered by a

small group immediately prior to the Central Committee and a report made as requested.

Considerable discussion followed. Dr Barkat stressed the fact that, while he supported the proposal, it should be understood that no rules would secure a perfect solution in a huge international Assembly.

It was agreed that Mr John Bullimore of the UK should be asked to make an initial examination of complaints and to reconsider the rules, and that the Officers be asked to appoint a small group which would examine his proposals immediately before the Central Committee.

PUBLIC STATEMENTS

Dr Visser 't Hooft expressed concern about the frequency of reports in the secular or religious press that "the WCC said...". In some cases this was simply a reflection of the opinion of an individual staff member. While the rules of the WCC were perfectly clear on these matters, he wondered whether some effort should be made to encourage staff to be more careful on this point and to urge greater cooperation and exactitude, particularly from the church press. The General Secretary referred to the importance of this question, particularly in view of the surprisingly high regard that even non-church organizations had for WCC statements.

Mr Hilke agreed that further efforts should be made to make the position quite clear to the press, though this was always done at all press conferences. He said that the problems frequently came from headlines which were written by editors and sub-editors, and not by those who had reported the actual interview or statement.

Mrs Jiagge expressed great satisfaction at the increasing amount of press coverage obtained by the WCC.

After further discussion, it was agreed that staff should prepare a paper on this topic for the next Executive, outlining present procedures and suggesting possible future action.

STRUCTURAL LOCATION OF THE CHRISTIAN MEDICAL COMMISSION

The General Secretary reminded the Executive that the new mandate of CMC had been approved by the Central Committee at Nairobi but that the question of its location in the WCC structure had been left open. The matter had been examined by the Core Group of the CMC, which expressed a preference in terms of work relationships for its location in Unit II, though fully recognizing that it had many relationships with the other two Units.

The question was extensively discussed and it became clear that a good case could be made out for the location of CMC in any one of the three Units. It was moved that it be located in Unit III and this motion was lost. It was moved that it be located in Unit II and the motion was carried.

The General Secretary referred to the retirement of Mr McGilvray, the present Director of CMC, on 30 June. He paid tribute to his great gifts in creating the CMC and interpreting the new trends in health care. The effectiveness of his work was demonstrated by the fact that the CMC had attracted much attention and support from non-church groups and many national medical organizations around the world. He expressed the appreciation of the Executive to Mr McGilvray and its wishes for God's blessing upon him in the days to come.

17. CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Dr Raiser presented staff proposals regarding the detailed programme and timetable for the Central Committee. This would be a relatively short meeting of only nine days and would have heavy responsibilities since it followed the Assembly. It was also clearly important to allow time for the new Committee to become familiar with its duties. There had been considerable staff discussion as to whether or not there should be, in addition to the major programme work of the Committee, a main theme which would enable the members to share their views with one another on a more fundamental level before taking up programme questions.

In discussion it was strongly emphasized that the timetable should not be too crowded. The possibility of using as a theme the second guideline suggested by the Assembly Guidelines Committee was debated. The reports of the Moderator and General Secretary would naturally also require discussion in groups. The General Secretary, however, pressed the question whether the Executive was recommending the introduction of a major address requiring discussion in addition to these two reports. The Executive suggested that the basic material related to the three guidelines should be referred to in the two addresses and that a third address should not be added. It was agreed that, on the basis of the discussion, the Officers would finalize the exact programme of the Central Committee.

18. CYPRUS

Archbishop Sarkissian raised the question of the 2,000 persons missing from Cyprus and reported to be in prison in Turkey. At the Assembly it had been thought premature to make a statement but he hoped the Executive would express its Christian concern.

Father Tsetsis reported on visits from representatives of organizations in Cyprus and Greece, asking the WCC to use its moral authority to influence the Turkish government. Mr Epps said that CCIA had contacted the Turkish authorities and other governments to indicate the WCC's concern with the humanitarian aspect of this complex issue. Dr Raiser added that the government of the FRG had also received representations and felt that intervention by church bodies would not be inappropriate. Metropolitan Chrysostomos and Archbishop Sarkissian expressed appreciation of these initiatives.

The Executive Committee agreed to express its thanks to the staff for their work and to encourage them to pursue the matter as a high priority.

LEBANON

Archbishop Sarkissian asked the Executive Committee to make a public statement expressing concern and sympathy for those suffering in Lebanon. Mrs Webb reported that, in response to its emergency appeal, CICARWS had received $ 145,000, which would be administered through the Middle East Council of Churches.

At a later session a draft statement was presented. After discussion and amendment, it was agreed to adopt the revised statement as follows:

> In deep compassion and sympathy with the people of Lebanon, inflicted with further suffering as a result of the eruption of renewed fighting, the Executive Committee of the WCC:
>
> - appeals to the people and all parties involved in Lebanon to renounce violence, and to spare human lives through a renewed commitment to finding negotiated solutions;
>
> - prays that God will help them, in this peaceful way, to restore the harmonious community life which made Lebanon a symbol of hospitality, unity and peace, and to establish a society with justice and dignity for all;
>
> - realizing that the conflict in Lebanon is essentially political, not religious, renews the repeated appeals of the WCC to its member churches and to governments concerned to do their utmost in supporting efforts to bring a just peace to Lebanon and the whole Middle East;
>
> - expresses its gratitude to the member churches for the support they have given to the humanitarian assistance programmes of the WCC, in collaboration with the MECC, to bring relief to the victims of this conflict, regardless of their religious, ethnic or political affiliation;

- appeals to the member churches to continue and intensify this support.

20. MEMBERSHIP

A. Size of member churches

Dr Brash presented a paper indicating some of the implications of the Assembly decision to set a minimum size of a church for any form of membership in the WCC.

The Executive Committee agreed that in applying the rules concerning membership (associate churches = less than 25,000, and minimum membership = 10,000), it be recommended to the Central Committee that:

i. the figures of the total community be regarded as the most relevant;

ii. the special situation of churches in small countries or particular minority positions be regarded as relevant for making exceptions.

B. Applications for membership

Dr Brash presented the applications for membership which had been received since the Assembly. After some discussion, it was agreed:

i. to recommend to the Central Committee that the Episcopal Church in Jerusalem and the Middle East be received into membership of the World Council of Churches, its precise status as a full or associate member to be determined prior to action by the Central Committee;

ii. to recommend to the Central Committee that the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa be received into membership of the World Council of Churches, and that on its reception the Evangelical Lutheran Church, South-Eastern Region and the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Transvaal Region, be removed from the list of members;

iii. to recommend to the Central Committee that the Baptist Union of Bangladesh be received into membership of the World Council of Churches, subject to the confirmation of the statistics of the total community.

21. REPORT OF THE STAFFING AND NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE

Miss Skusè presented the report on nominations, staffing having been dealt with in the closed session.

After discussion, it was agreed that the following be appointed as officers for the Committees of the Programme Units and General Secretariat:

Unit I	Moderator:	Ms Mercy Oduyoye
	Vice-Moderators:	Archbishop Ajamian
		Bishop H.H. Harms
Unit II	Moderator:	Dr Robert V. Moss
	Vice-Moderators:	Mrs Fernanda Comba
		Rev. Alexei Bichkov
		Bishop Neville W. de Souza
Unit III	Moderator:	Principal O. Engström
	Vice-Moderators:	Ms C. Latuihamallo
		Bishop J.L. Bryce
General Secretariat	Moderator:	Metropolitan Chrysostomos
	Vice-Moderators:	Bishop J. Kibira
		Ms Jean Woolfolk

Metropolitan Nikodim requested that his vote be recorded against this decision in view of the insufficient representation from churches in socialist countries.

A list of the proposed allocation of members of Central Committee to Unit Committees was submitted and briefly discussed. It was recognized that there would have to be some adjustments. It was agreed to approve the list in general, on the understanding that changes would be made by the Officers after further consultation. With regard to the remaining membership in Unit Committees, the Executive Committee agreed:

i. that Core Groups would nominate three persons to represent the concerns of the Sub-Units in the Unit Committees;

ii. that these names be submitted to the Officers for approval;

iii. that when the full Commissions have their first meeting they make the final nominations, to become operative at the 1977 Central Committee.

It was agreed that the question of the possible rotation of moderators and vice-moderators of the Committees of the Programme Units and General Secretariat be referred to the committee being appointed to review the Rules and a report requested for the Central Committee in August 1976.

It was agreed to appoint the following as members of the Committee of the Fund for Reconstruction and Reconciliation in Indochina:

Mrs J.A.M. Abayasekera	PCR
Dr David Sobrepena	CCIA
Mr Aaron Tolen	CCPD
Pastor Hans-Otto Hahn	CICARWS
Dr Yap Kim Hao	Christian Conference of Asia
Dr Koson Srisang	United Church of Christ in Thailand
Dr Harry Haines	United Methodist Church in the USA
Mr Grigori Skobei	Russian Orthodox Church

The Officers were authorized to appoint up to six additional persons from the countries of Indochina.

22. FUTURE MEETINGS

The following dates for meetings of the Executive Committee in 1977 were agreed:

14-18 February 1977

25-27 July 1977

It was agreed to recommend to the Central Committee that it meet 28 July to 6 August 1977. The invitation from the Church of Finland and Bishop Hempel's suggestion of a meeting in Herrenhut were noted, but in view of the financial situation it was agreed to leave the place of the Central Committee meeting open.

23. CLOSING ACTIONS

The Moderator expressed gratitude to the Committee for its support. Metropolitan Chrysostomos, on behalf of the Executive, thanked the Moderator for his leadership of this first meeting.

APPENDIX I

ATTENDANCE

PRESENT:

Honorary President:	Rev. Dr W.A. Visser 't Hooft
Presidents:	Mrs Justice A.R. Jiagge His Eminence Metropolitan Nikodim Most Rev. O. Sundby
Officers:	Most Rev. E.W. Scott (Moderator) Most Rev. K. Sarkissian (Vice-Moderator) Miss J. Skuse (Vice-Moderator) Rev. Dr P.A. Potter (General Secretary)
Members:	Rev. Dr A. Appel Prof. Dr A.M. Barkat Mr Bena-Silu His Eminence Metropolitan Chrysostomos His Eminence Metropolitan Gregorios Bishop H.H. Harms Bishop Dr J.W. Hempel Rev. Dr Won Yong Kang Bishop Kirill (Gundayayev) Rev. Dr R.J. Marshall Rev. Dr J.O. McCloud Rt Rev. Antonie (Plamadeala) Mrs D. Sampath Miss P. Webb
Staff:	Dr P. Abrecht Miss B. Bam Dr A.A. Brash Mrs M. Burton Rev. E. Castro Mr D. Epps Rev. D. Gill Mr J. Hilke Mr C.I. Itty Rev. C. Long Canon Prof. J. Mbiti Mr J. McGilvray Mr F. Northam Dr K. Raiser Dr S. Samartha Mr B. Sjollema Rev. R. Strong Dr R. Traitler Archpriest G. Tsetsis Dr L. Vischer Miss M. van Vredenburch Mrs M. Webb Mr L.C. Weil Dr R. Welsh Mr R. Young

Interpreters:	Miss I. Friedeberg Miss R. Ginglas Mr A. Nalpanis
Minute Writer:	Miss A. Burrows

APOLOGIES:

Presidents:	Prof. J. Miguez-Bonino Dr T.B. Simatupang Dr C. Wedel
Members:	Rev. J. Gatu Dr J. Rossel

APPENDIX II

MEMBERSHIP OF SUB-COMMITTEES

Sub-Committee on Finance

Rev. Dr R.J. Marshall (Moderator)
Rt Rev. Antonie (Plamadeala)
Prof. Dr A.M. Barkat
Mr Bena-Silu
Bishop H.H. Harms
Bishop Kirill (Gundayayev)
Rev. Dr J.O. McCloud
Dr J. Rossel
Miss P. Webb

Sub-Committee on Staffing and Nominations, and Programme

Miss J. Skuse (Moderator, Staffing and Nominations)
Most Rev. K. Sarkissian (Moderator, Programme)
Rev. Dr A. Appel
His Eminence Metropolitan Chrysostomos
Rev. J. Gatu
His Eminence Metropolitan Gregorios
Bishop Dr J.W. Hempel
Rev. Dr Won Yong Kang
Mrs D. Sampath

APPENDIX III

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES - GENERAL BUDGET

Revised 1976 Budget compared with First Draft 1976 Budget and with Authorized 1975 Budget and Provisional 1975 Expenses

Swiss francs

	1975		First Draft 1976 Budget	Revised 1976 Budget
	Budget	Prov. Actual		
General Secretariat	Fr 791,950	655,341	815,680	758,750
Central & Executive Comm. and Review Committee	29,300	58,492	380,780	500,000
Programme Directly Related to General Secretariat				
Ecumenical Institute	930,150	846,531	1,258,000	750,000
Biblical Studies	4,000	4,000	4,000	132,700
Faith & Witness				
Church & Society	291,400	243,495	293,050	229,130
Faith and Order	561,800	478,838	638,450	499,710
Dialogue	132,940	47,852	90,850	117,145
Unit Committee	20,000	708	20,000	10,000
Justice & Service				
Programme to Combat Racism	209,450	209,450	226,200	-
International Affairs	399,300	399,300	431,250	-
Unit Committee	20,000	-	20,000	-
Education & Renewal				
Renewal & Ren. Movements	468,550	375,545	502,190	435,780
Office of Education	-	-	-	-
Laity & Adult Education	177,700	149,034	183,800	162,530
Unit Committee	50,000	-	50,000	25,000
General				
Communication	1,354,720	1,609,207	1,739,420	1,460,520
Language Service	166,760	335,000	170,160	179,320
Finance & Central Serv.	432,200	375,048	459,590	201,430
E.D.P. Services	51,700	(- 44,300)	31,450	-
New York Office	245,650	232,591	265,280	137,940
Library	186,650	100,139	237,170	251,380
Document Service		52,922	-	60,000
Allocations				
Christian Conf. of Asia	32,000	25,681	-	-
General Reserve	107,000	107,000	115,500	115,500
Assembly Reserve	120,000	120,000	129,600	129,600
Contingencies	166,780	48,126	137,580	158,565
	6,950,000		8,200,000	6,315,000
Minus: Saving through vacant posts	-		-	55,000
	Fr 6,950,000	6,430,000	8,200,000	6,260,000